
BLUSTON SECURITIES LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024



BLUSTON SECURITIES LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	M D Paisner CBE R Glatter P A Quigley (appointed 30 July 2024)
Company secretary	M D Paisner CBE
Registered number	00650310
Registered office	45 Gresham Street London EC2V 7BG
Independent auditor	CLA Evelyn Partners Limited Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor Onslow House Onslow Street Guildford GU1 4TL

BLUSTON SECURITIES LIMITED

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BLUSTON SECURITIES LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the Group continues to be property investment and management. The consolidated financial statements present the results of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiary, Bluston Securities (Bordon) Limited.

Results and dividends

The loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to £429,489 (2023 - loss of £2,475,467).

During the year, the directors declared and paid dividends of £1,500,000 (2023 - £1,100,000).

Highlights

The directors performed an in-house valuation of the investment property portfolio which took into account both their market knowledge and informal conversations with professionals from the industry. Due to market and economic conditions, the value of the portfolio fell by £2.6m resulting in a year end valuation for the group of £56.9m (2023 - £59.6m).

Underlying turnover from rental income decreased by 17.2% (2023 - increase 11.7%).

The majority of the value in the property portfolio is centred on The Royal Arcade and the ultra-prime retail market. Luxury continues to outperform the mass market and premium and the directors expect it to continue to remain resilient to online competition and the cost of living crisis.

The remainder of the commercial portfolio outside of central London faces ongoing challenges. This remains a relatively difficult market with some continuing vacant rental quarters incurred in the year.

Overall, the directors were satisfied with the performance of the Group during the year.

Going concern

The directors have prepared forecasts for a period of at least 12 months from signing of the financial statements. The forecasts, along with the future prospects of the Group and its expected cash flows have been carefully considered by the directors.

At year end the Group had cash reserves of over £1.88m (2023 - £2.97m), sufficient to cover over a year of expenditure, assuming current levels are maintained. The Company's overdraft facility of £1.2m (2023 - £1.2m) remains in place and is secured over the £2.4m (2023 - £2.2m) of the investment assets (held as fixed assets) and is not subject to an annual review or renewal but is repayable on demand. The Group shows a net current asset position of £1,830k (2023 - £2,048k).

Having taken the above into account the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company and Group has adequate resource to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, being at least the next 12 months from signing of these financial statements and has prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

BLUSTON SECURITIES LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

M D Paisner CBE
R Glatte
P A Quigley (appointed 30 July 2024)

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company and the Group's auditor is unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company and the Group's auditor is aware of that information.

Post balance sheet events

There have been no significant events affecting the Group since the year end.

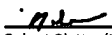
Auditor

The auditor, CLA Evelyn Partners Limited, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

Small companies note

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.


Robert Glatte (Nov 26, 2024 08:46 GMT)

R Glatte
Director

Date: 26/11/2024

BLUSTON SECURITIES LIMITED

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the consolidated financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and the Group and of the profit or loss of the Group for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the Group's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Group will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and the Group and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and the Group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BLUSTON SECURITIES LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Bluston Securities Limited (the 'Parent Company') and its subsidiary (the 'Group') for the year ended 31 March 2024 which comprise the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated and Parent Company Balance Sheets, the Consolidated and Parent Company Statement of Changes in Equity and the notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Group's and of the Parent Company's affairs as at 31 March 2024 and of the Group's loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group and Parent Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Group and Parent Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

BLUSTON SECURITIES LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BLUSTON SECURITIES LIMITED

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Directors' Report and Financial Statements, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the Directors' Report and Financial Statements. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Group and the Parent Company and their environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Directors' Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 3, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the Group's and the Parent Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Group or the Parent Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

BLUSTON SECURITIES LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BLUSTON SECURITIES LIMITED

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

We obtained a general understanding of the Group and Parent Company's legal and regulatory framework through enquiry of management in respect of their understanding of the relevant laws and regulations. We obtained an understanding of the Group and Parent Company's policies and procedures in relation to compliance with relevant laws and regulations. We also drew on our existing understanding of the Group and Parent Company's industry and regulation.

We understand that the Group and Parent Company comply with requirements of the framework through:

- Subscribing to relevant updates from external experts and making changes to internal procedures and controls as necessary;
- Updating operating procedures, manuals and internal controls as legal and regulatory requirements change;
- Outsourcing statutory accounts preparation, management accounts preparation and tax compliance to external experts; and
- The directors' close involvement in the day-to-day running of the business, meaning that any litigation or claims would come to their attention directly.

In the context of the audit, we considered those laws and regulations which determine the form and content of the financial statements, which are central to the Group and Parent Company's abilities to conduct operations and where failure to comply could result in material penalties. We have identified the following laws and regulations as being of significance in the context of the Group and Parent Company:

- The Companies Act 2006 and FRS 102 in respect of the preparation and presentation of the financial statements.

The senior statutory auditor led a discussion with senior members of the engagement team regarding the susceptibility of the Group and Parent Company's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur. The key area identified as part of the discussion was the risk of manipulation or misrepresentation of the financial statements through manual journal entries or inaccurate revenue recognition particularly around cut-off.

The procedures carried out to gain evidence in the above areas included:

- Testing of a sample of manual journal entries, selected through applying specific risk assessments applied based on the Group and Parent Company's processes and controls surrounding manual journal entries; and
- Testing the recognition of revenue, specifically around cut off at the balance sheet date, by reference to the underlying documentation.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

BLUSTON SECURITIES LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BLUSTON SECURITIES LIMITED

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Parent Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Parent Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Parent Company and the Parent Company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Peter Key

Peter Key (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of
CLA Evelyn Partners Limited

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor

Onslow House
Onslow Street
Guildford
GU1 4TL

Date: 26/11/2024

BLUSTON SECURITIES LIMITED

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

	Note	2024 £	2023 £
Turnover	4	3,403,007	4,099,156
Cost of sales		(1,096,108)	(777,530)
Gross profit		2,306,899	3,321,626
Administrative expenses		(546,055)	(525,114)
Fair value movements on investment property	12	(2,642,000)	(6,023,000)
Fair value movements on fixed asset investments	11	143,799	141,644
Profit/(loss) on disposal of investment		60,734	(71,742)
Operating loss	5	(676,623)	(3,156,586)
Income from fixed asset investments	7	38,074	27,676
Interest receivable and similar income		59,436	22,665
Interest payable and similar expenses		(82,304)	(46,704)
Loss before tax		(661,417)	(3,152,949)
Tax on loss	8	231,928	677,482
Loss for the financial year		(429,489)	(2,475,467)

There was no other comprehensive income for 2024 (2023 - £Nil).

The notes on pages 15 to 30 form part of these financial statements.

BLUSTON SECURITIES LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER:00650310

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 MARCH 2024

	Note	2024 £	2023 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	10	709	945
Investments	11	2,376,650	2,170,490
Investment property	12	56,985,001	59,627,001
		<u>59,362,360</u>	<u>61,798,436</u>
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	13	2,321,526	1,725,460
Cash at bank and in hand		1,877,968	2,973,002
		<u>4,199,494</u>	<u>4,698,462</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	(2,369,490)	(2,650,795)
Net current assets		<u>1,830,004</u>	<u>2,047,667</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>61,192,364</u>	<u>63,846,103</u>
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred taxation	16	(9,207,997)	(9,932,247)
Net assets		<u><u>51,984,367</u></u>	<u><u>53,913,856</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	17	401,850	401,850
Revaluation reserve	18	34,352,640	36,525,390
Other reserves	18	12,832,279	12,832,279
Profit and loss account	18	4,397,598	4,154,337
Shareholders' funds		<u><u>51,984,367</u></u>	<u><u>53,913,856</u></u>

BLUSTON SECURITIES LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER:00650310

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 MARCH 2024

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities as set out within part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

The were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:


Robert Glatter (Nov 26, 2024 08:46 GMT)

R Glatter
Director


Martin Paisner (Nov 26, 2024 09:17 GMT)

M D Paisner CBE
Director

Date: 26/11/2024

The notes on pages 15 to 30 form part of these financial statements.

BLUSTON SECURITIES LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER:00650310

COMPANY BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 MARCH 2024

	Note	2024 £	2023 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	10	709	945
Investments	11	2,376,652	2,170,492
Investment property	12	54,780,001	57,677,001
		<u>57,157,362</u>	<u>59,848,438</u>
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	13	4,203,202	3,594,476
Cash at bank and in hand		1,857,968	2,953,002
		<u>6,061,170</u>	<u>6,547,478</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	(2,342,303)	(2,478,088)
Net current assets		<u>3,718,867</u>	<u>4,069,390</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>60,876,229</u>	<u>63,917,828</u>
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred taxation	16	(9,207,997)	(9,932,247)
Net assets		<u><u>51,668,232</u></u>	<u><u>53,985,581</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	17	401,850	401,850
Revaluation reserve	18	34,352,640	36,525,390
Other reserves	18	12,832,279	12,832,279
Profit and loss account	18	4,081,463	4,226,062
Shareholders' funds		<u><u>51,668,232</u></u>	<u><u>53,985,581</u></u>

BLUSTON SECURITIES LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER:00650310

COMPANY BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 MARCH 2024

The Company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime as set out within part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption allowed under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its own Statement of Comprehensive Income in these financial statements. The loss after tax of the Company for the year was £817,349 (2023 - £1,682,474).

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:


Robert Glatter (Nov 26, 2024 08:46 GMT)

R Glatter
Director


Martin Paisner (Nov 26, 2024 09:17 GMT)

M D Paisner CBE
Director

Date: 26/11/2024

The notes on pages 15 to 30 form part of these financial statements.

BLUSTON SECURITIES LIMITED

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

	Called up share capital £	Revaluation reserve £	Other reserves £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity £
At 1 April 2022	401,850	39,658,613	12,832,279	4,596,581	57,489,323
Comprehensive income for the year					
Loss for the year	-	-	-	(2,475,467)	(2,475,467)
Net loss on investment property revaluation	-	(3,133,223)	-	3,133,223	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(3,133,223)	-	657,756	(2,475,467)
Contributions by and distributions to owners					
Dividends: Equity capital	-	-	-	(1,100,000)	(1,100,000)
At 1 April 2023	401,850	36,525,390	12,832,279	4,154,337	53,913,856
Comprehensive income for the year					
Loss for the year	-	-	-	(429,489)	(429,489)
Net loss on investment property revaluation	-	(2,172,750)	-	2,172,750	-
Contributions by and distributions to owners					
Dividends: Equity capital	-	-	-	(1,500,000)	(1,500,000)
At 31 March 2024	401,850	34,352,640	12,832,279	4,397,598	51,984,367

BLUSTON SECURITIES LIMITED

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

	Called up share capital £	Revaluation reserve £	Other reserves £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity £
At 1 April 2022	401,850	40,330,140	12,832,279	3,203,786	56,768,055
Comprehensive income for the year					
Loss for the year	-	-	-	(1,682,474)	(1,682,474)
Net loss on investment property revaluation	-	(3,804,750)	-	3,804,750	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(3,804,750)	-	2,122,276	(1,682,474)
Contributions by and distributions to owners					
Dividends: Equity capital	-	-	-	(1,100,000)	(1,100,000)
At 1 April 2023	401,850	36,525,390	12,832,279	4,226,062	53,985,581
Comprehensive income for the year					
Loss for the year	-	-	-	(817,349)	(817,349)
Net loss on investment property revaluation	-	(2,172,750)	-	2,172,750	-
Contributions by and distributions to owners					
Dividends: Equity capital	-	-	-	(1,500,000)	(1,500,000)
At 31 March 2024	401,850	34,352,640	12,832,279	4,081,463	51,668,232

BLUSTON SECURITIES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

1. General information

Bluston Securities Limited is a private company, limited by shares, domiciled and incorporated in England and Wales (registered number: 00650310). The registered address is 45 Gresham Street, London, EC2V 7BG.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Parent Company disclosure exemptions

In preparing the separate financial statements of the Parent Company, advantage has been taken of the following disclosure exemptions available in FRS 102:

- Only one reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding at the beginning and end of the year has been presented as the reconciliation for the Company and the Parent Company would be identical;
- Disclosures in respect of the Parent Company's financial instruments have not been presented as equivalent disclosures have been provided in respect of the Group as a whole; and
- No disclosures have been given for the aggregate remuneration of the key management personnel of the Parent Company as their remuneration is included in the totals for the Company as a whole.

2.3 Cash flow exemptions

In preparing the separate financial statements of the Group and the Parent Company, the following disclosure exemptions in FRS 102 have adopted:

- In accordance with 7.1B of FRS 102 as a small entity, the requirements of Section 7 to prepare a statement of cash flows have not been applied.

2.4 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements present the results of the Company and its own subsidiaries ("the Group") as if they form a single entity. Intercompany transactions and balances between group companies are therefore eliminated in full.

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the results of business combinations using the purchase method. In the Balance Sheet, the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities are initially recognised at their fair values at the acquisition date. The results of acquired operations are included in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income from the date on which control is obtained. They are deconsolidated from the date control ceases.

BLUSTON SECURITIES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Going concern

The directors have prepared forecasts for a period of at least 12 months from signing of the financial statements. The forecasts, along with the future prospects of the Group and its expected cash flows have been carefully considered by the directors.

At year end the Group had cash reserves of over £1.88m (2023 - £2.97m), sufficient to cover over a year of expenditure, assuming current levels are maintained. The Company's overdraft facility of £1.2m (2023 - £1.2m) remains in place and is secured over the £2.4m (2023 - £2.2m) of the investment assets (held as fixed assets) and is not subject to an annual review or renewal but is repayable on demand. The Group shows a net current asset position of £1,830k (2023 - £2,048k).

Having taken the above into account the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company and Group has adequate resource to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, being at least the next 12 months from signing of these financial statements and has prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

2.6 Revenue

Revenue represents the amounts receivable for rental income, service charges and services, net of VAT.

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Rental income and service charges are recognised on the basis of the amount receivable for the year. Where there is a material rent free period on the lease incentive, and the amount is considered to be recoverable, the income is spread evenly over the lease term. The lease term represents the non-cancellable period for which the lessee has contract to lease the asset together with any further terms for the lessee has the option to continue to lease the asset, with or without further payment, when at the inception of the lease it is reasonably certain that the lessee will exercise the option.

Rents received in advance are shown as deferred income in the Balance Sheet.

2.7 Operating leases: the Group as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

2.8 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model, other than investment properties, are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Fixtures & fittings	- 25% reducing balance
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The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

2.10 Investment property

Investment properties, which are properties held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, are initially measured at cost and subsequently at fair value. The directors have opted to revalue annually, with the support of independent professional valuers at intervals, at the balance sheet date. When the directors revalue the properties, they make judgements based on the covenant strength of tenants, remainder of lease term of tenancy, location, and other developments which have taken place in the form of open market lettings, rent reviews, lease renewals and planning consents.

Investment properties are remeasured to fair value at each reporting date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are initially recognised in the profit and loss account and then transferred to the revaluation reserve.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.11 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

Investments in unlisted Group shares, whose market value can be reliably determined, are remeasured to market value at each balance sheet date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in the Consolidated Profit and Loss Account for the period. Where market value cannot be reliably determined, such investments are stated at historic cost less impairment.

Investments in listed company shares are remeasured to market value at each balance sheet date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in profit or loss for the period.

The best evidence of fair value is a quoted price for an identical asset in an active market. When quoted prices are unavailable, the price of a recent transaction for an identical asset provides evidence of fair value as long as there has been a significant change in economic circumstances or a significant lapse of time since the transaction took place. If the market is not active and recent transactions of an identical asset on their own are not a good estimate of fair value, the fair value is estimated by using a valuation technique.

2.12 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.13 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Group a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to profit or loss in the year that the Group becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance Sheet.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.14 Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all of its liabilities.

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price, including transaction costs. Except for those financial assets and liabilities classified as at fair value through profit or loss, where they are initially measured at fair value (which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction in which case they are measured at the present value of future payments, discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are only offset in the statement of financial position when, and only when there exists a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and the Company intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Debt instruments which meet the criteria set out within section 11 of FRS 102 for basic financial instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Debt instruments that are classified as payable or receivable within one year on initial recognition and which meet the conditions are measured at undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received.

Financial assets are derecognised when and only when (a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or are settled, (b) the Group transfers to another party substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, or (c) the Group, despite having retained some, but not all, significant risks and rewards of ownership, has transferred control of the asset to another party.

Financial liabilities are derecognised only when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.15 Impairment of assets

Assets, other than those measured at fair value, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss as described below.

Non-financial assets

Non-financial assets comprise tangible fixed assets.

An asset is impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after initial recognition, the estimated recoverable value of the asset has been reduced. The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use.

Where indicators exist for a decrease in impairment loss, the prior impairment loss is tested to determine reversal. An impairment loss is reversed on an individual impaired asset to the extent that the revised recoverable value does not lead to a revised carrying amount higher than the carrying value had no impairment been recognised. Where a reversal of impairment occurs in respect of a CGU, the reversal is applied first to the assets (other than goodwill) of the CGU on a pro-rata basis and then to any goodwill allocated to that CGU.

Financial assets

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, the amount of an impairment is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate.

For financial assets carried at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the best estimate of the amount that would be received for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Where indicators exist for a decrease in impairment loss, and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the prior impairment loss is tested to determine reversal. An impairment loss is reversed on an individual impaired financial asset to the extent that the revised recoverable value does not lead to a revised carrying amount higher than the carrying value had no impairment been recognised.

Financial assets comprise trade and other debtors.

2.16 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.17 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company and the Group operate and generate income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits;
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met; and
- Where they relate to timing differences in respect of interests in subsidiaries, associates, branches and joint ventures and the Group can control the reversal of the timing differences and such reversal is not considered probable in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

3. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the Group's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying value of assets and liabilities. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

Investment property

In preparing these financial statements, the key accounting judgement relates to the carrying value of the properties, which are stated at fair value, at amounts disclosed in note 12. The assumptions on which the valuations have been based include, but are not limited to, matters such as the tenure and tenancy details for the properties, the structural conditions of the properties, prevailing market yields and comparable market transactions.

BLUSTON SECURITIES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

4. Turnover

An analysis of turnover by class of business is as follows:

	2024 £	2023 £
Rental income and service charge income	3,369,586	4,065,816
Recovered expenses	33,421	33,340
	<u>3,403,007</u>	<u>4,099,156</u>

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

5. Operating profit

The operating profit is stated after charging:

	2024 £	2023 £
Operating lease rentals	<u>47,492</u>	<u>45,250</u>

6. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 2 (2023 -2).

7. Income from investments

	2024 £	2023 £
Dividends from fixed asset investments	<u>38,074</u>	<u>27,676</u>

BLUSTON SECURITIES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

8. Taxation

	2024 £	2023 £
Corporation tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	448,625	557,629
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	43,697	33,139
Total current tax	<u>492,322</u>	<u>590,768</u>
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(724,250)	(1,268,250)
Total deferred tax	<u>(724,250)</u>	<u>(1,268,250)</u>
Taxation on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	<u>(231,928)</u>	<u>(677,482)</u>

9. Dividends

	2024 £	2023 £
Dividends paid on ordinary shares	<u>1,500,000</u>	<u>1,100,000</u>

BLUSTON SECURITIES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

10. Tangible fixed assets

Group and Company

	Fixtures & fittings £
Cost	
At 1 April 2023	36,925
At 31 March 2024	<u>36,925</u>
Depreciation	
At 1 April 2023	35,980
Charge for the year	236
At 31 March 2024	<u>36,216</u>
Net book value	
At 31 March 2024	<u><u>709</u></u>
<i>At 31 March 2023</i>	<u><u>945</u></u>

BLUSTON SECURITIES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

11. Fixed asset investments

Group

	Listed investments £
Valuation	
At 1 April 2023	2,170,490
Additions	706,792
Disposals	(604,987)
Revaluations	143,799
Transfer between classes	(39,444)
At 31 March 2024	<u>2,376,650</u>

Company

	Investments in subsidiary companies £	Listed investments £	Total £
Valuation			
At 1 April 2023	2	2,170,490	2,170,492
Additions	-	706,792	706,792
Disposals	-	(604,987)	(604,987)
Revaluations	-	143,799	143,799
Transfer between classes	-	(39,444)	(39,444)
At 31 March 2024	<u>2</u>	<u>2,376,650</u>	<u>2,376,652</u>

Listed investments represent investments in non-puttable ordinary shares. The fair value of listed investments was determined with reference to the quoted market price at the reporting date. The cost of the shares on acquisition was £1,975,456 (2023 - £1,873,198).

BLUSTON SECURITIES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

11. Fixed asset investments (continued)

Subsidiary undertaking

The following was a subsidiary undertaking of the Company:

Name	Registered office	Class of shares	Holding
Bluston Securities (Bordon) Limited	45 Gresham Street, London, EC2V 7BG	Ordinary	100%

12. Investment property

Group

	Freehold investment property £	Long-term leasehold investment property £	Total £
Valuation			
At 1 April 2023	11,627,000	48,000,001	59,627,001
Revaluation	358,000	(3,000,000)	(2,642,000)
At 31 March 2024	<u>11,985,000</u>	<u>45,000,001</u>	<u>56,985,001</u>

Company

	Freehold investment property £	Long-term leasehold investment property £	Total £
Valuation			
At 1 April 2023	9,677,000	48,000,001	57,677,001
Revaluation	103,000	(3,000,000)	(2,897,000)
At 31 March 2024	<u>9,780,000</u>	<u>45,000,001</u>	<u>54,780,001</u>

BLUSTON SECURITIES LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024**

12. Investment property (continued)

The investment property portfolio of the Company and the Group comprises a mix of residential, commercial and retail properties.

The fair value of the Group's investment properties at 31 March 2024 was determined based on valuations of the properties carried out by the directors of the Group.

13. Debtors

	Group 2024 £	Group 2023 £	Company 2024 £	Company 2023 £
Trade debtors	1,085,281	654,404	970,380	591,955
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	-	2,007,612	1,933,249
Other debtors	1,184,519	1,054,737	1,175,267	1,054,737
Prepayments and accrued income	51,726	16,319	49,943	14,535
	<u>2,321,526</u>	<u>1,725,460</u>	<u>4,203,202</u>	<u>3,594,476</u>

14. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	Group 2024 £	Group 2023 £	Company 2024 £	Company 2023 £
Bank overdrafts	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000
Trade creditors	8,094	5,079	8,094	5,079
Corporation tax	238,521	334,243	237,844	250,600
Other taxation and social security	100,879	143,187	100,879	131,951
Other creditors	-	53,875	-	53,875
Accruals and deferred income	821,996	914,411	795,486	836,583
	<u>2,369,490</u>	<u>2,650,795</u>	<u>2,342,303</u>	<u>2,478,088</u>

The bank overdraft is secured over the listed investments portfolio.

BLUSTON SECURITIES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

15. Financial instruments

	Group 2024 £	Group 2023 £	Company 2024 £	Company 2023 £
Financial assets				
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	<u>2,376,650</u>	<u>2,170,490</u>	<u>2,376,650</u>	<u>2,170,490</u>

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise listed investments.

16. Deferred taxation

Group

	2024 £	2023 £
At beginning of year	(9,932,247)	(11,200,497)
Charged to profit or loss	<u>724,250</u>	<u>1,268,250</u>
At end of year	<u>(9,207,997)</u>	<u>(9,932,247)</u>

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

	Group 2024 £	Group 2023 £	Company 2024 £	Company 2023 £
Deferred tax on unrealised gains on revalued investment property	<u>9,207,997</u>	<u>9,932,247</u>	<u>9,207,997</u>	<u>9,932,247</u>

17. Share capital

	2024 £	2023 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
1,607,400 Ordinary shares of £0.25 each	<u>401,850</u>	<u>401,850</u>

The Ordinary shares have attached to them full voting, dividend and capital distribution rights.

BLUSTON SECURITIES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

18. Reserves

Revaluation reserve

This reserve relates to the cumulative unrealised gains/(losses) recognised on the Group's investment properties net of any associated deferred tax movements.

Other reserves

Under the Group's Memorandum of Association, any surplus arising net of tax from the disposal of its investment properties are not available for distribution, and therefore are transferred to a separate non-distributable reserve. The reserve represents the cumulative surplus in respect of disposals previously made.

Profit & loss account

This reserve relates to the cumulative profits and losses earned by the Group less amounts distributed to shareholders. Included in the profit and loss reserve is unrealised losses totalling £891,527 (2023 - £671,527) relating to investment property revaluations.

19. Amounts receivable and payable under operating leases

At 31 March 2024 the Group and the Company had future minimum lease receivables under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	Group 2024 £	Group 2023 £	Company 2024 £	Company 2023 £
Not later than 1 year	2,493,334	2,559,613	2,248,414	2,354,737
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	6,913,762	6,801,758	6,066,181	6,161,320
Later than 5 years	6,991,940	6,016,766	6,991,940	5,948,820
	<u>16,399,036</u>	<u>15,378,137</u>	<u>15,306,535</u>	<u>14,464,877</u>

20. Related party transactions

Transactions occurred in the year with a law firm to which a Company director is a Partner. This entity charged the Company £138,754 (2023 - £56,502) in relation to property transactions, debt recovery and general legal advice. There was £Nil outstanding at the year-end (2023 - £Nil).

The Company paid £6,854 (2023 - £7,812) expenses on behalf of a director.

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 102 Section 33.1A to not disclose transactions with wholly owned group entities.

Total directors' remuneration in the year was £235,000 (2023 - £215,000). Outstanding amounts owed to a director at year end was £5,186 (2023 - £908).

BLUSTON SECURITIES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

21. Controlling party

The ultimate controlling party is the Bluston Charitable Trust by virtue of its majority shareholding in Bluston Securities Limited.